



MTシステムを用いたキーストロークによる本人 認証と不正アクセス行為の識別

— 2種類の誤りがある場合のしきい値の検討 —

*Keystroke Authentication by the Mahalanobis-Taguchi System
and Discrimination of Unauthorized access*

— *A Threshold Study of Two Types of Mistakes* —

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Although unauthorized access via the Internet and other communication media has become a crime punishable under law, such crimes are increasing, and taking security countermeasures is considered important. One security measure is keystroke authentication, a biometric method that uses features of personal dynamics that are hard for another person to imitate. The advantage of this method is that simple and easy user authentication becomes possible just by adding software. However, a person's keystroke dynamics can vary greatly, making it difficult to find features and identify the person. In this study, the MT system was applied to the evaluation of keystroke dynamics in an attempt to authenticate a user by using differences between the user's keystroke patterns and other people's patterns. As a result, it became possible to identify differences in typing skills from pattern distances. The losses from false positive and false negative authentication and the break-even point of the loss function were also considered, and threshold values using a digital standardized S/N ratio were studied.

Key words : user authentication, biometrics, keystrokes, threshold, S/N ratio, quality engineering, Taguchi methods, standardized S/N ratio, break-even point, keystroke dynamics, fixed short text, password, spoofing

1. はじめに

現代の日本において、コンピュータは情報の管理や文章作成などの事務処理だけでなくさまざまなwebサービスが利用できるため、企業だけでなく一

般家庭にも急速に普及が進み、日常生活に欠かせないツールである。特に企業にとっては、その利便性や効率性から必要不可欠なものであり、家庭においてもeコマースとしての需要は高いものがあるが、コンピュータがさまざまな情報を持つようになって、重要な情報を狙った不正アクセスが急増し、大きな社会問題となっている。そのため平成11年には特別法として、不正アクセス行為とその助長行

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